that he held *on ^ KCU a^arog* (fcoV That there was but one God, and that he was incorporeal,— speaking thus of him :

Elf Sfoj IVTE *Qzoicri* j

Aristotle* also writes in like manner concerning

Empedocles, *awavra ravra KCLKEIVOQ ojuLoXoju on* eye re *fj.rj* ovroc *a/mriyravov* ccm -ysvecrfleu, ro *re".6v i^oXXveQai* av?]vv-

*<TTov ical appnjcrov** Enipedocles acknowledges the very same with other philosophers, that it is impossible any thing should be made out of nothing, or perish into nothing. — And as for Anaxagoras* it is sufficiently known to all, that his Homoeome-ria, or doctrine of similar atoms (which was a certain spurious kind of Atomism) was nothing but a superstructure made upon this foundation* Besides all which, Aristotle[b] pronounces universally concerning the ancient physiologers, without any exception, that they agreed in this one thing,

TTCjoi *rewrite OfjioyvwfjLovovffi rrjg* §o£i?£ *ol irepi* ^>v<T£o>c, *on ro yiLyvo^vov £fc firj ovr>t»>v-yiyv£<rOat aSvvarov** TJie physio-

loger^ generally agree in this (laying it down for a grand foundation) that it is impossible, that any thing should be made out of nothing. — And again, he calls this *Kowrjv* §o£av *r<*>v <j>vatK(jjv*[9] the common opinion of naturalists ; — intimating, also, that they concluded it the greatest absurdity, that any physiology could be guilty of, to lay down such principles, as from whence it would follow, that any

Bot find in any part of his writing's what is quoted from him by Ste-pliens, who should have cited to that purpose Clemens Alexandiin. Stromat. lib. v. c. xiv. p. 714.

[a] De Xenophane, &c. cap. ii. p. 836.

[h] PItysicor. lib. i. cap. v^ p. 451. torn. i. oper,